

The Bulletin

Norwich, Friday, Jan. 15, 1922.

WEATHER

Conditions
The coast storm has passed rapidly northward and Thursday night the center was over the Canadian maritime provinces. The gales on the middle Atlantic and northern Atlantic coast have subsided and the weather has become clear generally throughout the eastern states. The weather remains overcast and unsettled with local snows in the region of the Great Lakes and the Ohio upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys.

The temperature has fallen considerably in nearly all districts east of the Mississippi river.

The outlook is for overcast weather and local snows in the region of Great Lakes the Ohio valley and northern New York and generally fair weather elsewhere east of the Mississippi river during Friday and Saturday. No important temperature changes are indicated for the next 48 hours.

Winds

North of Sandy Hook—Moderate to fresh westerly winds and fair weather Friday.

Sandy Hook to Hatteras—Fresh westerly winds and generally fair weather Friday.

Forecast

North and South New England—Fair Friday and probably Saturday; no change in temperature.

Observations in Norwich
The Bulletin's observations show the following changes in temperature and barometric changes Thursday:

	Ther. Bar.	Ther. Bar.	Ther. Bar.
7 a. m.	23.50	7 a. m.	23.50
8 a. m.	23.50	8 a. m.	23.50
9 a. m.	23.50	9 a. m.	23.50
10 a. m.	23.50	10 a. m.	23.50
11 a. m.	23.50	11 a. m.	23.50
12 m.	23.50	12 m.	23.50
1 p. m.	23.50	1 p. m.	23.50
2 p. m.	23.50	2 p. m.	23.50
3 p. m.	23.50	3 p. m.	23.50
4 p. m.	23.50	4 p. m.	23.50
5 p. m.	23.50	5 p. m.	23.50
6 p. m.	23.50	6 p. m.	23.50
7 p. m.	23.50	7 p. m.	23.50
8 p. m.	23.50	8 p. m.	23.50
9 p. m.	23.50	9 p. m.	23.50
10 p. m.	23.50	10 p. m.	23.50
11 p. m.	23.50	11 p. m.	23.50
12 m.	23.50	12 m.	23.50

Comparisons

Provisions for Thursday—Clearing and cold.

Thursday's weather—As predicted.

SEAS, MOON AND TIDES.

	High	Low	High	Low
1 a. m.	1.4	4.56	6.18	2.51
2 a. m.	1.4	4.56	6.18	2.51
3 a. m.	1.4	4.56	6.18	2.51
4 a. m.	1.4	4.56	6.18	2.51
5 a. m.	1.4	4.56	6.18	2.51
6 a. m.	1.4	4.56	6.18	2.51
7 a. m.	1.4	4.56	6.18	2.51
8 a. m.	1.4	4.56	6.18	2.51
9 a. m.	1.4	4.56	6.18	2.51
10 a. m.	1.4	4.56	6.18	2.51
11 a. m.	1.4	4.56	6.18	2.51
12 m.	1.4	4.56	6.18	2.51
1 p. m.	1.4	4.56	6.18	2.51
2 p. m.	1.4	4.56	6.18	2.51
3 p. m.	1.4	4.56	6.18	2.51
4 p. m.	1.4	4.56	6.18	2.51
5 p. m.	1.4	4.56	6.18	2.51
6 p. m.	1.4	4.56	6.18	2.51
7 p. m.	1.4	4.56	6.18	2.51
8 p. m.	1.4	4.56	6.18	2.51
9 p. m.	1.4	4.56	6.18	2.51
10 p. m.	1.4	4.56	6.18	2.51
11 p. m.	1.4	4.56	6.18	2.51
12 m.	1.4	4.56	6.18	2.51

GREENEVILLE

When the community workers of Greenville met Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. John C. Atcherson of Ridge street, two quite new ties were made. One is to be presented to a local institution, a member of which, donated the top for the quilt.

The pleasant and industrious afternoon work was followed by a delicious supper given with crackers and coffee, served by the members. At a special meeting of the community workers to weeks ere, which held also at the home of Mrs. Atcherson, a quilt was tied and presented to her as a surprise by the company of congenial women with whom she is associated in this branch of work.

A requiem high mass for the repose of the soul of the Rev. Michael J. Byrne, whose funeral was held Wednesday at St. Patrick's church, was offered Thursday morning at 3 o'clock by Rev. W. A. Keefe, of St. Mary's church. St. Mary's church that Father Byrne attended when he was a boy and how he was banished by his grandfather was superintendent of the Sunday school for a number of years. At the service, which was held in the morning, the members of the parish and their husbands attended in a body.

When the men's societies within their monthly meeting community Sunday morning, an interest in the communion was shown, the end of the deceased priest.

TAFTVILLE

The committee in charge of the carnival which is to open soon are decorating the hall and setting the booths. The carnival will open with a street parade and will be held in Parish hall. The carnival is to be held under the auspices of the Taftville council No. 24, K. of C.

NORWICH TOWN

The Home Missionary sewing society of the First Congregational church is to meet for work this (Friday) afternoon in the church.

MODERN CHURCH HAS THREE GREAT NEEDS

The three greatest needs of the modern church were declared by Chaplain A. Earl Kernahan in his sermon Thursday night at the special services at Trinity Methodist Episcopal church to be a consecrated ministry, a loyal laity and a real Christ.

Announcing this as his subject, The Three Greatest Needs of the Modern Church, he spoke in part as follows from the text: No adder on service can minister himself in the affairs of this life; that he may please him who enrolls him as a soldier.

The announcement of my subject may have led you to think that I have a low appreciation of the modern church. I want to say that I am fully aware of the fact that the Christian church is the most useful institution of modern society. It has always been the center of the most potent influences and she will always continue to be. Nations have crumbled but the church has always had strength enough within herself to rebuild them. She has always been the whitest light. Our purpose is to find out if there are some points at which the modern church is in need as she faces the most sublime task that has ever faced her.

We find evidence on all sides of three outstanding needs. We shall call them the three greatest needs of the modern church and forth will set ourselves to the study of them. They are: A Consecrated Ministry, A Loyal Laity and A Real Christ.

I. A Consecrated Ministry. The Christian church has always been exactly what her leaders are. The spirit of her leaders has always found its way to the center of the church. Abstract doctrines have been made to glow and live through the passionate advocacy of men. Many conceptions of the church today are living monuments to Calvin's thought and intense spirit. Modern evangelism is a beautiful proof of the power of Augustine, Luther and Wesley in the practical life and spirit of the church. The coming generation will sing praises to Bishop Henderson for the fact that he through common sense and passionate love turned the platitudes of the church into a practical program of personal work. The church stands in shameful abysses of lethargy or glows with a triumphant power just in the degree the ministers discard old ideas of Christ.

We need ministers of unusual conviction today. This is for two reasons. The church is facing unusual problems and the ministers' conviction is under severe tests that come before us. We speak of the wonderful courage and faithfulness to conviction evidenced upon the part of the early followers of Jesus. We stand in the light of their burning bodies. In our imagination, and are convinced that a divine loyalty has gripped them. But their tests cleared their eyes to see realities plain: made the voice of conscience more audible; developed sinners of character which make these men of the early days an amazing proof of the truthfulness of Jesus words and life. But the evangelist today is of an altogether different nature. Many of the convictions which were fought for in the early days of Christianity have become static. Men take them for granted and footwith them to reflect them to a place of truth. The church itself has been institutionalized and much of the zeal and passion which surged through the arteries of the early disciples has been lost. With many standards made static and an institutionalized church has come a conservatism which is baneful. The tests on a man's conviction today have a tendency to act as a narcotic. Almost unconsciously a minister's vision may become dulled. Then life becomes so easy that he develops a soft character which altogether disqualifies him for positive and aggressive service.

The church has grown aged. She will not listen to the declarations of a progressive program which has been forced only in the minds and souls of idealists. She calls for the test of time and practice. Because of this admirable attitude she often strangles many heavenly-born visions. She has crushed beneath her conservatism many kindly spirits. Many many ministers have remained quiet, waiting for the day when the world-movers of the church had nourished their ambitions and passions instead of stunting them with the chill of their conservatism. I am not making a plea for wild and extravagant inventions under the name of progress; but I am asking that new ideas (so-called) which are compared with Jesus and His disciples instead of short-lived conceptions of the church be fostered. The church will avoid the terrible waste of visions and keep hard the sinews of passionate minds by giving them a chance in the wonderful organization of the church to do God's better work.

These are the tests that a minister's conviction must meet and conquer to day. It is very evident without further representation that no minister "can serve enough himself in the affairs of this life; that he may please him who enrolls him as a soldier." He must keep his hands and spirit free. It is hard for one outside of the ministry to understand what this costs. The minister's whole life is a continuous struggle among the folk who are quite well circumstanced. If he follows in the footsteps of those who have come and gone before him he will find himself compromising to a sympathetic contact with others. He must have an absolutely deaf ear to the calls of natural personal taste in associations and personal comfort. He must ever be more and more in spiritual matters than any member of his church. He must be willing to lay sin and crookedness no matter where he finds it.

II. A Loyal Laity. You have been enjoying yourselves as I have dealt with the ministry, now comes your turn. You are quite largely responsible for the kind of ministry you have. It can easily be said very truthfully that the east with which you allow a minister of God to work out his ideals determines how numerous will be the ministers who preach. One of the most pathetic things about the ministry today is the fact that so many preachers have a vocabulary which has been forged in the slimmering flames of the smoldering heart passion of the laity. They speak without assurance. Their modifications are more apparent than their declarations of truth. God forgive you if you are growing older and passing on in such close communion with your God that you think in terms of His power you will come to these services with anticipations commensurate with the richness of heaven. If the members of the church in such an attitude of mind and spirit, indeed, would be the man who could resist the pull. He would have to have a heart so close to his spirit that he would catch on fire. You would soon see the glow of that fire in his eye, you would feel the warmth of it in his handshake, and sturdily would measure the effects of his power.

The laity must think in terms of humanity and serve in terms of God. There will never be a "loyal laity" until the church membership shall stop forever the pagan habit of defining their relationship to the community in terms of their own individual interests. The best place on earth for true socialism is in spiritual practice. It is very encouraging to note a wide-spread desire for socialism in the Christian church. Many of the members must throw himself away for Christ and Christ's church and then "nations will be born in a day." We are simply stewards of what we have. We will define our interest as humanity and serve in the awful and beautiful way in which God did through Christ then we will have a "loyal laity." We will also have an effective church service.

III. A Real Christ. A consecrated ministry and a loyal laity makes a wonderful demonstration of power before the world. They combine two wonderful elements for service. But the dynamic is yet to be supplied. The preacher and people without a heavenly dynamic can never have heavenly power. It is very comfortable to have unity between preacher and people; but if that unity does not throw with a power that can express God on earth our combination will soon fall apart.

This combination has appropriated a historic Christ over and over again. People have spoken of the Christ of Galilee with bated breath; they have watched him hanging upon the cross and have admired his death to conviction; they have fondled the crucifix and have pleaded. But, friends, there is an ascension; there is a coming again, and best of all there is a Christ that walks in Connecticut. This is "the Christ of the living." The Christ that dictates our motives and purposes of everyday life that we need. We do not need the Christ that looks sanctimonious on Sunday, whom we lay on the center table in the parsonage. This is merely to keep himself spotless. We want a Christ who makes us do what we do not naturally wish to do, who makes us among unbecoming people, who makes us give the other man his weight who makes kings of industry value the souls of their employees more than they do the produce of the industry, who throws us almost insuperable problems, who almost makes our souls and bodies the strain of great purposes for our fellows, who walks through our lives and leaves the print of his feet upon our tender hearts. It is not "a great calm" that we want but a great tumult. It is not static contemplation but service bought by the perspiration of our souls that we crave. These are the impulses of "The Real Christ."

Now we have the complete equipment of a modern church—a consecrated ministry, a loyal laity, and a real Christ. Before this trio of heavenly elements the obstacles of the world are helpless. When the minister and people are every-day service and Jesus is again walking with His disciples the glorious modern church stands forth with multitudes imploring her to partner with her salvation. Have you noticed the indispensable part that humanity plays in this arrangement? When the real Christ is permitted to play upon the personalities of men a beautiful harmony bursts forth that charms the world.

Subjects for Other Meetings.
Chaplain Kernahan announced his subjects for the remaining meetings of this series. Friday evening he will preach upon The Christ of the Ages. Sunday at 3 o'clock in the afternoon he will preach to fathers and sons and mothers and daughters on The Superb Preacher. At 4 o'clock at the Y. M. C. A. he will address the men and boys upon The Brotherhood of the Nations. The Brotherhood of the Nations will be the subject of the 5:30 meeting at the rally for the young people of the city he will use as his subject The Idealism of Jesus. At 7:30 Sunday evening he will speak upon When a Man's Man.

Chairman Democratic Congressional Committee
Representative Arthur H. House, of Kentucky, who has been selected chairman of the Democratic congressional committee to succeed the late representative Henry D. Flood, of Virginia. Mr. House, who represents the Sixth Kentucky district, is serving his sixth term in Congress.

DROP OF \$22,486,103 IN INCOME TAX IN STATE

There was a drop of \$22,486,103 during the past year in the aggregate federal tax collected on the income of Connecticut people who received \$1,000 a year or more. It was shown by figures of the United States internal revenue bureau made public by Collector Robert O. Eaton. The amount of decrease is nearly enough to duplicate the entire Connecticut highway systems and almost as much as it spent each year to maintain the state government, but, of course, the money raised by federal taxation is not used for state purposes. Income tax receipts for the year totaled \$26,750,208.34 as against \$49,236,312.51 for 1920.

The entire collections of the revenue bureau in Connecticut during 1921 reached \$37,669,915.81, showing a decrease of \$9,195,587.17 from the total collected in 1920. The total collection of 1920 was \$46,865,502.98. There was a balance of \$1,568,356.80 in favor of the state at the close of the year. These figures are held to reflect the effect of the business depression on retailers and manufacturers as well as on personal incomes. The latter showed an average decrease of \$124 each, from \$167.40 income tax returns filed, but this is undoubtedly not representative, as, of course, those having larger incomes had much greater cuts.

Other tax receipts showed a decrease of \$9,704,477.47, dropping from \$30,627,144.14 in 1920 to \$20,922,666.67 in 1921. The biggest cuts came in the sales and capital stock taxes, the 1921 collections on each of these being \$15,751,102.45 and \$15,162,525, respectively. The prohibition and narcotic tax brought in \$25,558.53 during the year, estates \$2,036,678.55 and stamps \$28,354.08.

The compilation of tax receipt figures for the calendar year is an innovation with Colonel Eaton's administration of office. Formerly the figures were compiled only for the fiscal year, which ends with the month of June.

Out of 167,416 tax returns filed during the year, 139,855 were received in March, February coming next with 24,632 returns, followed by April with 2,647.

DONORS IN THREE MONTHS TO THE SHELTERING ARMS

The following were donors in the past three months to the Sheltering Arms making gifts that are acknowledged with gratitude:

Patrick Gorman, Miss Kathryn Wilcox, Mrs. Elizabeth Norton, Miss Lillian Stearns, Mrs. George W. Carroll, Park Church Parish House, Miss Elizabeth Huntington, Mrs. J. H. Bailey, Mrs. Edith Wever, Fred Lagerberg, Mrs. C. H. Osgood, Miss Alice Woodman, Needlework Guild of America, Christ Church, The Community Club of the Unit-

ed Church, Mrs. J. F. Thurston, Mrs. Henry T. Arnold, Mrs. William Alken, Charles H. Preston, Mrs. George C. Ripley, William L. Grover, The Misses Cadden, Public Health Nurses, Pupils of the Norwich Private Day School, Miss Mary Forrester, Mrs. George W. Lane, Mrs. Howard Stanton, Mrs. Charles E. Lee, Mrs. Allan Cleworth, Mrs. Frank L. Woodard, Mrs. Charles L. Hubbard, Mrs. Kirk H. Leavens, The Sheltering Arms Committee, Jerry Driscoll, Mrs. Annie E. Woods, Mrs. Charles W. Gale, Mrs. Crowe, Mrs. Linnell and Gliderhouse have kindly given their services; discounts have been given on bills by J. & Osgood Co., and Tiley & Jones, L. J. Brute, R. Z. Smith, S. P. Allen Powers Bros., John M. Driscoll, The Bates Ice Co., Providence Bakery, Charles C. Treat, Discro Bros., Norwich Steam Laundry, and free delivery by Stanton W. Brown.

KINDERGARTEN PRIMARY WILL HEAR NASHVILLE TEACHER

The Eastern Connecticut Kindergarten Primary association will hold a meeting at Salsburgh Kindergarten, New London, (Friday) afternoon at 3 o'clock. The speaker will be Miss Lucy Gage, assistant professor of Elementary Education in Peabody college, Nashville, Tenn. Her subject will be What Constitutes Growth in the Child of the Elementary School Years.

Miss Gage was for 3 years a teacher and supervisor in the Western State Normal School of Kalamazoo, Mich. She established the early elementary department, bringing about a fusion of the kindergarten and primary grades. She is at Columbia college, Chicago, studying.

The teachers of elementary grades are especially expected to attend. The lecture will be open to the public but an admission fee will be charged to non-members.

POSTPONEMENT FOR WEEK IN HEARING ON MCGILL

Arthur McQuillan of Willimantic, arrested November 27th, by Federal prohibition Agents Compton and Briggs, assisted by the Willimantic police, was presented for hearing before U. S. Commissioner Earl Mathewson on Thursday morning. McQuillan was charged with having in his possession 12 barrels of hard cider and a quantity of "home brew" with intent to sell. At the request of his attorney W. A. King of Willimantic, who was unable to be present, the hearing was continued until Jan. 15th.

McQuillan was released on bonds of \$500 which were furnished by Maurice Walsh of Willimantic.

Hartford—Work on a new school in the town of St. Joseph's cathedral, which will also contain an assembly hall, will be started this year, according to the annual report of Monsignor Thomas S. Duggan. Complete plans have not been perfected. The present school at Capitol avenue and Broad street is too small for the needs of the parish.

STORRS HENS KEEP AHEAD OF SEVEN YEAR AVERAGE

In the 10th week of the egg laying contest at Storrs the 100 pens produced 1,744 eggs for the week, or an average of a little over 15 per cent. This is 59 eggs more than last week and 52 eggs more than the seven year average. A pen of White Wyandottes owned by Woodbridge Orchards, Woodbridge, Mass., was first for the week with a total of 48 eggs. Frank P. Matteson's pen of White Wyandottes from Davisville, R. I. was second for the week with a yield of 44 eggs. A pen of the same breed owned by H. E. Denison, East Lansing, Mich., tied for the third place with a production of 43 eggs each. Walter Bradbury's White Wyandottes from Tottington, England, were fourth for the week with a yield of 39 eggs. Once more the heavy breeds have won all the honors for the week, which means the heavy breeds have won eight out of the ten possible weeks.

The season of the year is approaching when the breeding pens should be mated. Only the strongest females should be used in the breeding pen, and in mating such females only the best males should be used. It is perhaps better to mate a cockerel with the old hen, but if the pedigree record of any male bird is known it is better to use this male bird in preference to an untested cockerel. In order to produce early winter layers, the following hatching dates are suggested:

Brahmas—Feb. 1-March 1.
Wyandottes—March 1-April 15.
Plymouth Rocks—March 1-April 1.
R. I. Reds—March 15-April 15.
Leghorns—April 1-May 15.

The four leading pens in each of the principal breeds are as follows:

Plymouth Rocks.
S. Bradford Allen (White), Belmont, Mass. 294
Seven Hills Farm (Barred), Katonah, N. Y. 294
Harry G. Culver (Barred), Westhampton Beach, L. I. 248
Merritt M. Clark (Barred), Brookfield, Conn. 229

White Wyandottes.
Frank P. Matteson, Davisville, R. I. 408
Woodbridge Orchards, Woodbridge, Conn. 342
Clemens (Diamond), New Britain, Conn. 332
Walter Bradbury, Tottington, England 291

Rhode Island Reds.
The Orchards, South Hadley, Mass. 326
Angiercrest Farm, Hampton Falls, N. H. 324
P. S. Hapgood, Lenox, Mass. 318
Charles H. Lane, Southboro, Mass. 299

White Leghorns.
Goshen Poultry Club, Goshen, Conn. 275
Meadowdale Farm, Tolland, L. I. 254
Hollywood Farm, Hollywood, Wash. 252
L. E. Ingoldby, Cooperstown, N. Y. 243

SALTS IF BACKACHE AND KIDNEYS HURT

Drink lots of water and stop eating meat for a while if your bladder troubles you.

When you wake up with backache and dull misery in the kidney region it generally means you have been eating too much meat, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which overworks the kidneys in their effort to filter it from the blood and they become sort of paralyzed and loggy. When your kidneys get sluggish and clog you must relieve them, like you relieve your bowels; removing all the body's urinous waste, else you have backache, sick headache, dizzy spells, your stomach aches, tongue is coated, and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment, channels often get sore, water scalds and you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night.

Either consult a good, reliable physician at once or get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness. Jad Salts is a life saver for regular meat eaters. It is inexpensive, cannot injure and makes a delightful, effective lithia-water drink.

Workmen's Compensation.
Two workmen's compensation agreements as follows have been approved by Commissioner J. J. Donohue:
Norwich Woolen Mill Corp., employer, and Charles Rolsky, 16 Golden street, employee, chronic poisoning in hand and arm, at rate of \$12.51.
Richmond Radiator Co., Norwich, employer, and P. J. McFarlane, 69 Church street, employee, injured back above hips, at rate of \$17.54.

A MODERN MOTHER

James problem of these days is her forbear. She herself must be a much more competent person, omnibund, one individual the duties of nurse, cook, teacher and moral instructor. It is no wonder that many conscientious women, both mother and teacher, find that others drag out a miserable existence, always tired and yet unable to take a day's vacation. Such women will find themselves benefited and their burdens made easier by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which was made by suffering women, and does not fail to relieve them.

The Boston Store Norwich Reid & Hughes Co. Conn.

Our New Year Clearance Sale

A TREMENDOUS OUTPOURING OF SEASONABLE MERCHANDISE
IT IS A CLEARANCE, PURE AND SIMPLE. IT IS NOT A SALE OF CHEAP GOODS PURCHASED FOR THE PURPOSE OF STIMULATING TRADE, BUT A SALE OF THE MERCHANDISE UPON OUR SHELVES, AT PRICES FAR BELOW THE ORDINARY. IT IS A SALE WHICH IS ALWAYS OF INTEREST TO THE THRIFTY WOMAN WHO LOOKS TO THE FUTURE. EVERY DEPARTMENT SHARES IN THE VALUE-GIVING.

DO YOUR BUYING EARLY IN THE SALE

Laces and Embroideries
VAL LACES AND INSERTIONS—Selected stock of fine quality, and sold regularly for 10c and 12 1/2c a yard—
SALE PRICE 5c
CLUNT LACES—We have been selling this grade for 15c a yard, and it is worth—
SALE PRICE 8c
WIDE EMBROIDERED EDGES—A pleasing assortment of Cambric and Swiss Edges which are everywhere retailed for 25c and 29c a yard—
SALE PRICE 18c
\$3.00 COLORED ALL-OVERS—These All-over Laces are particularly appropriate for Blouses, and are extensively used for that purpose—
SALE PRICE \$1.50
NOVELTY FLOUNCINGS—The proper width for dresses. A beautiful quality which we sell for \$4.50—
SALE PRICE \$2.50
NOVELTY BANDING—Another rich fabric in keeping with the quality of merchandise we always carry. The regular price is \$6.98 a yard—
SALE PRICE \$4.98
Domestic Department
PLAID WOOL BLANKETS—Full size Blankets which will keep the winter weather away from your bed, pink, brown and yellow combinations. Regular price \$9.50 a pair—
SALE PRICE \$7.00
H E M M E D C R O C H E T B E D S P R E A D S—Full size hemmed spreads which we have been selling for \$2.50—
SALE PRICE \$1.98
35c PILLOW CASES—Hemmed cases in the two best sizes, 42 by 36 and 45 by 36—
SALE PRICE 29c
SEAMLESS HEMMED SHEETS—The most popular size, 81 by 90 inches, and sold a week ago for \$1.50—
SALE PRICE \$1.25
YARD-WIDE FRUIT OF THE LOOM—This Muslin sells regularly for 25c a yard—
SALE PRICE 17c
81 BY 90 HEMMED SHEETS—These are actually worth \$1.25—
SALE PRICE 98c
WOOLNAP BLANKETS, 64 BY 80—Grey and tan Blankets for which you would willingly pay \$4.50—
SALE PRICE \$3.39

WHITE WOOL MIXED BLANKETS—Pretty white Blankets with color borders and satin binding. Size 66 by 86. Regular price \$6.50 a pair—
SALE PRICE \$4.98
42-INCH PILLOW TUBING—A high-count, linen finish cotton—
SALE PRICE 49c
42-INCH BROWN COTTON—A good heavy sheeting. Value 25c—
SALE PRICE 29c
81-INCH BLEACHED SHEETING—A heavy sheeting which we have been selling at 79c a yard—
SALE PRICE 65c

Linen Department
72-INCH ALL-LINEN TABLE DAMASK—You should see this handsome Damask, in the rich rose, and bar stripe designs. It will wear almost a lifetime with ordinary usage. Value \$3.75 a yard—
SALE PRICE \$2.98
22-INCH DAMASK NAPKINS TO MATCH—Same quality, same pattern as the linen, and worth \$9.00 a dozen—
SALE PRICE \$7.50
PURE LINEN HUCK TOWELS—Good, hemstitched Towels, size 18 by 34 inches, which have been selling as high as 85c—
SALE PRICE 49c
36-INCH EMBROIDERY LINEN—In natural linen color, and worth \$1.25 a yard—
SALE PRICE 75c
89c HEMMED LINEN GLASS TOWELS—
SALE PRICE 59c
LACE VOILE—Yard-wide Lace Voile in pretty patterns. Was 85c a yard—
SALE PRICE 59c
YARD-WIDE NAINSOOK—The regular price is 35c a yard—
SALE PRICE 29c
YARD-WIDE LONG CLOTH—Selling regularly for 31c a yard—
SALE PRICE 25c
ONE LOT OF PURE LINEN NAPKINS—In the lot are hemstitched, plain linen napkins and regular Damask Dinner Napkins. Not one in the lot is worth less than 75c—
SALE PRICE 49c

PATTERN LINEN TABLE CLOTH—Size 72 by